

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1858.

The Address of Mr. CALEB CUSHING, before the U. S. Agricultural Society, at Richmond, on the Material Interests of the United States, has been published. It is bold and suggestive in several of its passages, and deserves, and will receive, considerable public attention. In what he says relative to the just rights of the States, we heartily concur; and applaud especially that passage where he says:-

"We concede to the people of each one of the States, w.thin itself-nay, it is their undoubted right and their privilege-that they discuss at will the abstract doctrines of social philosophy, and try at pleasure all possible experiments of theory and of legislation, and turn and overturn society from top to bottom, subject to the sole condition of maintaining a republican government .-There, within itself, is the proper, and the only proper, field of such questions. We in one State may deplore the aberations of opinion in these respects which agitate another State, trusting that, in the end, reason will overcome error, and truth prevail. But the constitution of the Union forbids us to go further. It forbids one of the United States to interfere with the institutions of another, in the sense either of innovation or the repression of innovation. To do either of these things, is to violate the first great fundamental principle of the federal Union, to wit: the imperceptible equality and constituted right of the individual States.'

But there are other portions of this address, relative to the proper policy of the and Glasgow. Government, over which we pause. Let us give for instance, his remarks concerning Tuesday, has arrived at New Orleans .-MEXICO:-

"I reiterate that the sum of our national action respecting Mexico has been conceived beneficently, and so conducted. And I assert, visited Tampico on the 2d instant, and had what I believe to be true, the double proposi-States desire, expect, and intend, sooner or later, to interpose in Mexico; and, secondly, that the interposition will be in good will to wards her, and with conviction of the common utility of such intervention, as well to

Mexico as to the United States.

And who shall gainsay us, when that day arrives? Spain? I trow not. Suffice it for her if she have no other or earlier cause of quarrel with the United States? France? We do not call her to account for the progress of probable. her authority in Algeria; nay, we applaud what she is doing there, as in the common interest of civilization; and we should not be sorry to see her, or Spain, do for the sheriff barism he roles, what she has done for Al. two adjoining estates on Washington street and expects to make four hundred more. The cial dispatch informing our government of the barism he rules, what she has done for Aigiers. As little right or cause would she in that city, were offered in evidence before same paper says the drought still continues, purpose of Great Britain to suppress fillibushave to complain, and as much to approve, if we should interpose for the redemption of Mexico. England? I think we have no reason to expect-I will not say to apprehendany jealousy on the part of England. She discerns now in the retrospect what she did not see clearly in the prospect, that, whilst her mission is in Asia, ours is in America."

We do not think that the Union newspaper is just now quite so belligerently inclined towards Senator Douglas, as it was a short time ago. In yesterday's issue, it says:

"Mr. Douglas has acted offensively to the democratic party, and has used all his powers to degrade and overthrow it, and that is just what Mr. Lincoln has done. He is preferred by the republicans simply because he had, and perhaps has now, more power to do mischief to the democracy than Lincoln; and for the same reason there are democrats who think the election of the latter to the Senate the lesser evil. The truth is, the problem is a strange one, and difficult to solve .--Meantime, we continue to feel a serene indifference-to participate largely in the sentiments of the good wife who witnessed the struggle between her husband and the bear."

The "serene indifference" is a new sensa-

Gov. Seward, who told the public in Washington, that the slavery issues were already settled, and in favor of the Free States, -tells us now from Rochester, in another roice, "the negro, the whole negro, and nothing but the negro," is the real issue yet in New York. The Senator has made a long speech there, in his usual negro stereotype, in which African is everything, and American issues nothing.

does not sweep the State.

The Lynchburg Republican advises the Democratic friends of Mr. Letcher to "push on their columns, and let a death blow he given by the Democratic masses to the most galling system of political tyrapny ever attempted to be inaugurated in this country."

The Pennsylvanian indulges in a discussion of the singular question whether "John W. Forney is a lunatic or knave." It is quite certain, that recently be displayed considerable "method in his madness," if he is a lunatic.

Seventh Cong: essional District.

Henry Shackelford and the Hon. William Smith, are the Independent Democratic candidates for Congress in this District. Gov. Smith has had himself rotated in for more ious to have that same distinguished gentleman rotated out. Both have determined to remain in the field, and neither will give way to promote the success of the other .the Union contains better talent than we extent. have in the opposition ranks. Our prospects are indeed cheering when we can call into bodies of iron ore has lately been made in Misthe field such men as R. E. Scott, Howard Shackelford, Forbes, Brooke, Marshall, Stuart, Dulany, Strother, Pendleton, Mayre, rich deposits already so widely known in the Jr. and Sr., John Marshall, Lawrence Taylor, and many others. We promise our friends that some name from the above list will be brought forward who will raily to his bugle blast a force so numerous and gallant as to achieve, in the coming fight, decided victory. Hold on Whigs and Americans, and we must and will triumph .-- Warrenton

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

Later advices have been received from Japan. It is stated that an important treaty had been concluded by Townsend Harris, esq., the American Consul at Jeddo, and that a son of Capt. Tatnall, of the Navy had been dispatched to Washington, via China, with the treaty. It is rumored that the Japanese will open a new port in the Bay of Jeddo for the use of American commerce, and that a Japanese Prince was to start immediately for Washington. The Mississippi was at Hakodadi, and the Powhatan daily ex-

The appalling tragedy at the residence of Mr. Gouldy, in New York, creates a profound sensation throughout the city. It is generally acknowledged to be one of the legitimate results of extravagance, dissipation, idleness, and want of proper moral training, which unhapily so often brings anguish to indulgent parents. The author of the bloody deed had plenty of money and nothing to do, and was known about town as a "fast young man."

The Messrs. Winans, of Baltimore, have obtained patents this week for their new and improved steamer, which is now one of the wonders of the age. Four patents were issaed, the first, for improvement in bulls of steam vessels; a second, for improvement in injured. steam vessels; a third, for improvement in the construction of ocean steamers; and a fourth, for improvement in the connection of steam engines with propellers of steam ves-

The St. Louis Herald says that at a fire in that city last week, "a fire-proof safe, of imposing appearance and high proportions, standing outside the building, and apparently out of danger, caught fire and was entireconsumed. An examination showed it to he made of common sheet iron, thinner even than that used for stove pipes, and filled in with pine. With a mallet and a common sheath knife a man could have cut the whole thing to pieces in fifteen minutes."

The English papers announce the death of Mr. John Macgregor, of the firm of Todd & Macgregor, Glasgow, the greatest builders of iron steamships in the world. This firm was the first to commence building large iron steamers; this was in 1839, since which period they have constructed 100, varying from 1,600 to 3,000 toes burden. They are the principal owners of the steam line between New York

The steamship Mexico from Galveston on The sloop-of-war Plymouth was waiting at Vera Cruz for Mr. Forsyth, who was hourly expected. Capt Dablgren, of the Plymouth, an interview with Gov. Garra, who promised tion-first, that the people of the United full reparation for the late outrages on Ameri-

> We expressed the opinion yesterday that the statement from an English paper in resia, was greatly exaggerated. It may yet turn out to be a hoax. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "The railroad, we believe, was that the bones already discovered are the 1798 000. built by parties belonging to Philadelphia -The story as it stands does not seem very

> We learn from the Boston Advertiser of a new use of the photographic art. Several large pictures, taken by Whipple and Black, edso far this season about two hundred gallons the well-known Boston photographers, of of sugar and molasses from the Chinese cane, ration at the department, a reply to the offi-Judge Bigelow, of the Massachusetts Su- and the fires on the mountains are yet raging. terism in Central America. preme Court, at a hearing in a case touching Mr. John W. Weaver, formerly associated the rights of the owners of a party wall.

In Cincinnati there are at the present time in process of construction twelve east-iren columns, said to be the largest in the United States. They are each fitty feet high, four feet two inches in dismeter, weigh between two and three hundred tons, and will cost about thirty thousand dollars. They are designed for the State Honse in Madison, Wis-

A sensation prevails in Cincinnati over the arrest of Mr. John T. Elliot broker, and several others, on the charge of conspiring to blow up a house and family with gunpowder. Various rumers were affeat concerning the affair, and it became the more exciting as the complainant is the father-ic-law of Mr. Elliot, being no less a personage than E-quire

Some idea of the immense wealth of Wm. B. Astor, says the correspondent of the Charleston Courier, may be ascertained from the fact that he pays this year the sum of \$85,000 taxes. But this even is not half of Mr. Astor's colorsal fortune. His personal property is in the stocks of corporations, which are taxed upon those corporations and not upon the individuals who make it up.

Dr. Randolph, a celebrated Spiritualist, has openly recanted. In a lecture at Utice, on Sunday last, he stated it as his candid oninion, founded upon an experience of nine years as a medium, that Spiritualism was one-third imposture, one-third insanity, and one-third diabolism. Mr. Randolph declares that insanity is the usual fate of trance mediams.

The British Admiralty have presented the The election in New York takes place schooner "Quail," a much larger, longer and next Tuesday. With the Opposition divided every way superior vessel, as a substitute for into two or three parties, we do not see what | the condemned Liberian Government schoonie to prevent the success of the Administra- er "Lark." The "Quail" is to be at once tion party. It must be weak, indeed, if it thoroughly repaired at Plymouth, and sent off to Monrovia as a gift of the British Goveroment to Liberia.

The publishers of Mr. Lougfellow's new volume already announce the twentieth thousand. "Miles Standish's Courtship" looks new as if it would run ahead of "Hiawatha." Seven different persons are advertised to read it in public, and although it was only published on Saturday last, found purchasers to the amount of ten thousand in one day.

Hon, Edward Ball, of Ohio, will be proposed by his numerous friends in Washington, for Cierk of the next House of Representatives. Gen. Bail was a member of Congress from 1851 to 1855. Gen. B. is a son of Wm. Ball, esq , of Fairfax County, Va.

A large publishing house has it in conterplation to issue, in book form, the extraordinary vision, or dream, entitled the "Story of Disunion," which, for several months past, than six years, and Mr. Shackelford is anx- has been running through the columns of the "Southern Menitor."

Appropos of the use of steam on canals is the recent invention of Mr. John Eaton, of This being the case, we call upon the Whig Brooklyn, whereby it is claimed that a boat and American voters of this District to stand | can be propelled seven miles an hour withunpledged between the two. No district in out disturbing the water to any appreciable

It is stated that a discovery of immense souri, not far from the neighborhood of those country as the Iron Mountain and Pilot

Thirty colored emigrants are expected to leave Boston to-day for Baltimore en route for Liberia. They will eail from that port in the colonization ship "M. C. Stephens," on the 2d of November, in company with er over a common prosperity.—Petersburg and why may not their sons emulate them in other emigrants from the South.

Late intelligence from the other side of the Atlantic shows up the renowned Phineas T. and was as successful as his enterprises have generally been. At the conclusion of his address he explained and defended "humbug," which he defined to be the art of dressing up an object so as to render it attractive, and of putting on glittering appearances for the sake of arresting attention. He seems to have pleased his audience, a large one, for they cheered him heartily at parting.

The "Southron," published at Vicksburg, gives the particulars of the loss by fire of the steamer Ben Franklin, together with three thousand bales of cotton, about two o'clock on the morning of the 21st inst. The steamer was descending the river, and was a few miles above Lake Providence when the fire was discovered. The pumps were immediately put in motion, the boat headed for the shore, and a landing soon effected. Upon the first alarm the passengers were aroused, and as soon as the boat was landed they all succeeded in reaching the shore with their baggage and other personal effects .-Not a single life was lost, nor was any one

An attempt to enforce the code of Judge Lynch was essayed at dam No. 5, on the C. & O. Canal, on last Friday. It appears that some money had been stolen, and suspicion having designated a man named Robert Me- and Fort Yale September 24. According to Carty as the guilty party, he was approached the San Francisco papers, the news is conupon the subject, but denying all knowledge of the matter, he was unceremoniously taken in charge by those present, a rope placed around his neck and he was at once strung sidered unfavorable, and has had a very deup to a derrick, and there suffered to hang pressing effect upon Victoria, and the many until life was almost extinct. He was taken down just in time to save the vital spark .-There was much difficulty in the work of places on the main land have followed its exrecusitation. Such a wanton outrage cannot ample. Victoria, being the seat of the Hudin it cannot be too severely punished.

The York (Pa.) Gazatte states that Messrs. Billmeyer & Small, of that borough, have obtrined a contract from the Northern Central large eight-wheel coal care, which, in addition to the large number now owned by them, the company are obliged to procure to convey the immense quantity of coal which passes over their road. The amount of the contract will be nearly \$50,000, and the building of the cars will give employment to a are a very small portion of the miners. The large number of hands during the greater part of the coming winter.

Another mammouth bone has been found near the same place where the huge bones of Northern country and their ill-luck. The a mammoth were discovered by some work- number of such have produced a panic at men who were digging in Ellenville, New York. It is a large tusk, measuring about eight feet in length and over two feet in circumference at its greatest part. Allargest that have ever been dug from the

dig up the remainder. The Cumberland Telegraph states that Mr. J. Longabaugh, of that town, has manufactur-

Virginia News. The Washington Star says: - "The attendance of well known Virginia agriculturists upon the Pair now in progress in Richmond, is exceedingly small, though the crowd is exceedingly great. The truth is, we suspect. that the Virginia farmers and planters who for some years past have been exerting themselves to make such displays in their midet interesting, for the most part side with the State Society in the latter's difficulty with the Richmond corporate authorities, and eschewing the "foreign af fair," as many of them style it, design showing their familiar faces at Petersburg, next week, when and where the State Society's annual show comes

The Charlottesville Advocate says there is now at Mr. Dodd's Cabinet Shop in that place, for repairs, an old bureau that possesses no little interest, as it was undoubtedly the property of Mary, the mother of Washington. It is now the property of Elder James Fife, and its connection with the family of General Washington is fully sustained by unquestionable evidence.

The Board of Missions for the Potomac Association assembled in Warrenton on Tues- the sum of ten thousand dollars. day last. It is composed of the following Ministers: B. Grimsley, John Picket, W. C. in suffering five or six shots to be exchanged Kerfoot, Samuel M. Shute, William Miller, without making any serious attempt to ar-B. B. Warren, Stephen P. Hill, Isane Clarke, rest the duel. Mr. Johnson, it is said, has S. H. Rogers, H. W. Dodge, D. W. Sowers, property, and a lucrative position, and it

Elward Kingsford and W. F. Broaddus. The last quarterly meeting for the Rappahannock Circuit, of the M. E. Church South, will be held in Sperryville, on the 6th and 7th of November next. The meeting will be presided over by Elder Wilson and Rev. T. H. Early, pastor in charge.

John Scott, esq, having been prevented of re-opening the Slave Trade.

A carrier dove, especially and particularly employed by this office, puts us in possession ters, champagne, (and all the other fixtures of other blood .- Wash. Star. a bellicose demonstration,) greeted the arrival of a car load of cotton direct from Memphis which passed through Petersburg yesterour life before we take up a paper from our eister city. She is exultant. Her papers are exultant-and we are afraid we shall paragraphs which will doubtless swell in the

columns of the papers. Norfolk has reason to rejoice-if this first the roads which connect her with that sec-

The car load of cotton was loaded in Memevening, passed through Petersburg yester- been buried, the fourth cannot survive. day morning, and was in Nortolk before 12 M., making the entire trip in less than four days, without breaking bulk, thus demonstrating the practicability of freighting the has made his debut in the ring as clown. entire way through from Memphis or any intermediate point. Let Norfolk and Petersburg and all the other points pull together, and secure the policy this experiment in this. Members of Congress play the suggests, and they may shake hands togeth- clown in the National Ring, at Washington, Press.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 28 - The California Salt Lake mail arrived at St. Joseph's on the 23d. dy to say that Georgia has over twelve hun-Barnum in a new aspect. He has been lec- Mr. Wallace, the editor of the Alta Califor- dred miles of railroad built and paid for, turing before the people of Manchester (Eng- nian, is a passenger, en route for New Hamp- and yielding to the stockholders more than land) on the art of money-making, and ap-pears to have "recked his own rede" in the pears to have recked his own rede in the dates from Salt Lake are to the 2d. Affairs al roads are to be added to the present durthe result of a lesson from his own book, generally were quiet and prosperous. A se- ing the coming season. Fourteen hundred vere storm was experienced on the moun- miles of paying railroads is an extraordina-

tains, and several hundred animals lost. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- Returns from the Minnesota election, (not Arkansas, as stated yes. terday,) except one district, have been reccived. The House stands: Democrats 39; Republicans 40; Senate, Democrats 24; Republicans 15.

Madison, Ind., Oct. 28 .- Messrs. Shrewbury & Price's flouring mill, one of the largest in the country, was destroyed by fire this morning, including 2,000 bushels of wheat. Loss \$50,000, and insurance only \$20,000. Corning, Oct. 28 .- The express train on

off the track near Comesus, and two men and an infant killed, and sixteen persons wounded-one fatally. SAVANNAH, Oct. 27 .- Lieut, Geo. L. Wheel-

er, a native of Pennsylvania, formerly attached to the Japan expedition, and recently to the revenue cutter Aiken, died in this city

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27 .- The interments yesterday were three, including two from New ORLEANS, Oct. 27 .- The deaths from

yellow fever yesterday were thirty-one. From the Fraser River Mines. The advices from the region of the Fraser river mines are from Victoria September 26,

sidered unfavorable. The San Francisco Bulletin saye: The news from the mining region is con-"projected" great cities. Whatcom has incontinently "dried up." and most of the other

be too severely censured, and those engaged son's Bay Company's government, as well as that of the colony of Vancouver, of course cannot entirely go down; but it has of late, rapidly receded. In the meantime, we may say, that it apparently suffers more under the influence of a sudden papic than by any well-Railway Company for building one hundred established evidence of the worthlessnes of the Fraser river mines. The waters of the Fraser have at last fallen and all those having claims are at work .-From the best evidence at our command, we are led to believe that such are doing re-

markably well. But those possessing claims greater number are without claims and all the rich ground yet discovered being taken up they have become disgusted, and are fast returning to California, roundly abusing the Victoria and the other places dependent upon the new mines.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.-The balance in the

Commodore Breeze has been appointed to earth, and preparations are being made to the command of the Bro klyn navy-yard, in the place of Commodore Kearney, who has been ordered to temporary duty as President of the Light-house Board, during the absence of Commodore Shubrick.

It is said that there is in course of prepa-

The military force in the department of with the late James Reeside of the stage line Texas, will probably be increased by troops on the National road, died in Cumberland on sent from Governor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities.

The estimates for the next year's expenditures are not yet completed, and not until they are will it be decided what measures are necessary for an increase of revenue.

The subject of our fereign affairs occupies a large share of the attention of the administration. The President has been at the State Department every day during the past

Gen. Paez and suite arrived here to-night from New York.

A Law Broken by its Author.

The recent duel in California, between Wm. F. Ferguson and George Penn Johnson, in which the former lost his life, presents a curious case. There is a duelling law in California, the penalties of which are very severe. This law was drawn up and passed by the exertions of Mr. Johnson .--It provides that if death ensues within one year after the date of the duel, from any wound inflicted, the survivor, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison, for any term not exceeding seven years, nor less than one year. The surviving party is liable for all debts of his victim and for the expenses incurred, and the support of his family during his sickness -if he was not killed instantly--and the heirs of the deceased are entitled to recover

The seconds, thinks a cotemporary. more guilty than the principals in this case would be strange if be should be called upon to make good the provisions of his own law-

Sheep Raising.

Mr. Slaughter Bradford, of Culpeper county, Va., whose show of sheep at Baltimore was so striking-taking every premium for fine wool animals awarded, but one-bas at the Richmond exhibition, a lot of resently imported Silesian Merinos, which bear off from speaking at Salem on Saturday, for the the palm in the judgment of the many rearwant of a convenient place, addressed the ers of sheep, by whom they seem to be conpeople of Warrenton, in the basement of the stantly surrounded. Gradually, for some Court-house, on Monday last, on the subject years past, the fine wool (Merino) have been coming into favor in that finest wool and mutton-growing country of the United States. Cotton Direct from Memphis to Norfolk. the Piedmont region of Virginia. Mr. Bradford's magnificent display of such animals, attracts deserved attention. Whether of Silesian, French, or Spanish extraction, the Meof the latest news from Norfolk. Big guns, rino sheep proves to be much more profitamusic, fireworks, soldiers, steam whistles, oys- ble to the Virginia farmer than sheep of any

Yellow Fever Incident.

On Monday last, says a New Orleans paper, a gentleman coming into the city from day morning, for Norfolk. We shall insure Ozyka, found himself sitting vis a vis with a company of strangers in whom he became interested. On inquiry, he found the party consisted of four youths from Kentucky going take the infection when we read the eloquent to New Orleans to seek their fortune. "Are you not afraid of the fever?" said our friend. We did not know the danger when we started," was the reply. "I advise you," said our evidence of a practical connection with the friend, 'to take the return cars for Jackson or far West but inaugurate a wise policy upon you will doubtless soon be occupants of our graveyard." We bad rather die than go back," was the answer. They came. Our friend followed them to their boarding house phis, left there on Saturday last, late in the and watched their fate. Three of them have

Queer Taste.

A son of an honorable M. C. of Kentucky. The family is one of the proudest and wealthiest families in Kentucky .- Ex. paper.

We do not see anything particularly queer the saw-dust circle .- Lynchburg Vir.

The State of Georgia. The Macon Telegraph authorizes everybo-

ry show indicating the economy of their construction and management, and the strikingly is not quite one-twellth of one per cent."--The government, then, is economically and honestly administered. Georgia is a prosperous, and certainly will be a wealthy State. They are not a fashionable people. They are content to do business on business principles, not to anticipate their incomes, nor even to calculate in advance how much prosperity will accrue from getting largely in debt. The the Buffalo and Corning railroad was thrown | bonds of such a State are better than the bonds of any central government on the globe.

The Telegraph says further: "We have cotton and wool and paper factories, rolling mills, founderies, and machine shops, merchant mills, marble yards, gold copper and coal mines, all in a flourishing condition, and remunerating the proprietors by bandsome returns on the capital invested.

"The cotton crop of the present year will bring twenty five millions of dollars at present prices. The crop of cereals is worth twice that sum-the sugar and tobacco crop not being included in the account.

"The State debt amounts to about two millions, and a tax of one-fifth of one per cent. would pay it in two years. Our banks are solvent-our merchants in the best of credit, and the people generally out of debt, with full crops of cotton, corn, &c., on hand. have six male colleges, and colleges for the fair sex in almost every village containing five hundred inhabitants in the State. Looking to this statement of facts, is there a State in Christendom in the enjoyment of so many of the material elements of comfort, presperty, and success, as the great State of Geor-

The First Anti-Gaming Society. NANJEMOY, Mp., October 1st, 1858 .- It has een recently asserted that Mr. Green, the Reformed Gambler, was the first who got up and established an Anti-Gaming Society, but about the remorse Brown ought to feel for I have in my possession the proceedings of bis crime, they would laugh in your face or the first Society of that kind ever formed; stare at you for a mad-man. Nevertheless and hence, there will be no great demand and it dates as far back as December, 1833.

If there was any other before that period. I The Society numbered seventy-eight members, many of whom are now living. The following is a list of the first officers: President .-- William Smith. Vice President .- James D. Carpinter.

Secretary .- William P. Flowers.

Treasurer .- John T. B. Perry. The first meeting was held at the Baptist Meeting House, in Nanjemoy, Charles county, Md., and was temporarily organized by calling James B. Franklin to the Chair, and a Committee was appointed to draft a Constitution, composed of the following gentlemen: Berjamin A. Adams, Wm. Smith, J. D. Carpinter, J. T. B. Perry, and Hatch D

Mr. Green deserves a great deal of credit for his efforts in regard to this matter, but Mr. J. D. Carpinter, in my opinion, was the very first to start the ball in motion. "Honor to whom honor is due." JUSTICE.

Visits of Business. A correspondent of the Philadelphia En ouirer, complains that some of his customers when making what they regard as visits of usiness, consume half an hour or more. and often to the inconvenience as well as the subjects before coming to the point. In other cases, individuals step into a counting ancholy story. room or office, when its occupant is confidentially engaged and instead of calling him aside and speaking out at once, they either look on anxiously or take a seat coolly, as if there were not the slightest impropriety in such conduct. But there is a far worse nuisance than this. Certain idlers and loungers who have little to do, are in the habit of intruding in a spirit of curiosity, into the office of their friends and neighbors, listening to

all that is said." There is a good deal of truth in these re marks Business is business all the world

over .- Batt. Pat. Espionage in Paris.

The following extract from a letter of a oung American girl in Paris, furnishes an inusing instance of the application of the French Emperor's system:

"I want to tell you a queer accident that efel me the other day. As my friend and I were walking away from the garden o he Tuilleries, about six o'clock, and talking shout Napoleon First, I saw a soldier near is, who happened to overhear the word Naalson, whereupon he pricked up his ears. icked up his gan and followed as from there all the way across the bridge, where we, beng a little frightened, took a carriage home. le watched us for some time, and seeing there was nothing wrong, went back. I suppose he took us for conspirators. You know this Napoleon has spice at every corner, and f they hear the name Napoleon, they immediately suspect something is wrong, and try to find you out. He is a borrid man, as you know, and the greatest coward living. these beautiful things that he is doing to keep his people amused, show, as much as anything, that he is afraid."

"The Last Shall be First." This scriptural promise has been realized v Petersburg in the matter of the Democrat-Convention, which will assemble here on Wednesday, the first of December next, as appropried in the Express of vesterday morning Alexandria, Staunton, Lynchburg, Juarlottesville and Richmond, all had warm friends. The respective claims of each had orth one advantage, and some another, but never a word was heard about Petersburg .-It was very natural, then, that upon reading the announcement in yesterday's Express many should have been not only much astonished, but actually incredulous, carrying their incredulity so far as to express the opinion that it was all a heax. We said but little in favor of Petersburg, because we knew here advantages over all others were so prenceded no reminder. They were obvioustoo apparent to be overlooked. So the result has proved .- Petersburg Express.

Reporters.

An exchange paper thus describes that very useful portion of the community-without whose aid, save the Washington Union. many a public man would have been compel led to "tarry at Jericho until his beard was grown"-the Reporter:

"How many a great man is basking in the him by the prolific genuis of some reporter! whelming assemblage of his enthusiastic, agthe 'Wildest excitemen!"

An Old, Unpunished Crime, The crime to which we allude, though not

indeed unknown to the business and professional man, comes home only to the tiller of the soil, the farmer. For want of a better name, this crime may be called LAND MCR-the month of August had not arrive name, this crime may be affined be fore all this was proved to be fallacions

words of illustration my not be out of place. This crime is as old as Adam. Since Adam's day, the earth has been afflicted with an unbroken series of generations of land struction and management, and the strikingly healthy condition of the people. The telegraph explains how this is: "The State tax assassins of the soil are assassins not from this which has been going to market, assassins of the soil are assassins not from this which has been going to market, assassins of the soil are assassins not from the soil are assassins of the soil are assassins not from the soil are assassing design but from ignorance.

But there is a large class, particularly

large in the Southern States, of men who felt till the following year. It will murder land deliberately and of malice aforethought. Generallly they rent the land which in the wheat crop was. The deficient becomes the victim of their murderous des- oats and corn will be felt this winter igns, but not unfrequently they own it, buy- much. It may not be as hard a winter ing it, as stage contractors buy horses, for the season, and with the fixed determination to for cattle and horses must rule high. make the most out of it in the shortest possible time, leaving those who come after them west, including Iowa and Minnesota, to to drudge unremittingly with the certainly as follows: of the scantiest return for their labor. The processes by which land is killed under the hands of such men are too familiar to every Actual productions, at 10

reader interested in the pursuit of farming to be dwelt upon. All the wood that can possibly be spared is cut down and sold, the land

Neighbors, riding by the dead farm, say Brown ruined it." Nobody denies that Brown ruined it, nobody puts up any defence for Brown, yet nobody thinks of punishing bim. Yet what has Brown done! Coolly and deliberately, he has destroyed the sustenance of hundreds of men, women, children and cattle. He has killed the lands which produced the food that sustained the life of all these hundreds. He has made bread dearer. He has made provender scarce. He bas helped to make fuel more costly. He has of man, and one hundred and ten from taken away the life of life. Unknown thou- animals and whiskey. The latter artis sands are suffering the consequences of his can very well do without; but not so we crime. Still be goes at large, is honored, re- too t of animals. In addition to this man spected, beloved, perhaps applauded as a noticed a deficiency in potators, and an ale

sharp business man.

If anything should be said about punishing Brown, Brown would feel himself insulted, and denounce his accuser as an arrant fool. Talk to Brown or to Brown's neighbor | 2. That the crops of other States appear the widow, the orphan, the poorer and even the richer classes, are all injured by Brown's have never yet seen a record of the fact. land murder-some of them seriously injured. It may be said that the direct consequence of Brown's crime is to make both food and fuel mere abandant and consequently cheaper. But lock to the future. For an hundred years to come, the land Brown killed will produce nothing. For an hundred years to come the life of life will be dead .-Is this no crime? Ought it any longer to go unpunished?-Ball, Am.

The New York Tragedy.

We have "supped full of horrors," of one kind and another, of late; but the apalling party of South Carolina, and you of tragedy of which the dwelling of a respecta- know all about it. Now it is said ble citizen, in the upper part of the city, was | these parts that there are certain me on Tuesday night the scene, -spreads a ban- of our party who have become rather f quet before us at which the most constitu- cal about reopening the African slavets tionally insensible may well stand aghast .- | and are trying to make the good old S We have no heart to recapitulate particulars | Rights party of South Carolina a slave to here, but leaving all that to the reporters, party. If they succeed in their intent let us see if we cannot explain how it is that Mr. Editor, count me out, and indeed all a human being just upon the verge of man- in these parts. I am an old planter, and hood, -- nay, a very boy, for this Frank a nullifier and a secessionist, and all av Gouldy, it seems, was but little more than I have been of the State Rights part pincteen years of age-could thus be trans- when it is used to ride the hobby of the formed into a fiend,-and, as a fiend, even rican slave trade let me get down. when five minutes would answer the purpose, perpetrating a deed of so awful a character | the South are doing very well pecunism that hell itself might hold its breath while We have the making of cotton, &c., a njury of the persons upon whom they call locking on. The task, it so happens, need | much to ourselves. Do we want not be a tedious one, nor a difficult one time, and thus they talk upon a half dezen |-- for, unhappily, cause and effect stand out in bold relief upon every sentence of the mel- bate slavery. We want no 'mora ve

First, then,-it is clear, from the evidence. that Frank (the suicide and parricide) was as slaves, the better for us. If we could IN THE HABIT OF STAYING OUT AT NIGHT!

Second. HIS FATHER WAS IN THE HABIT OF SUPPLYING HIM LIBERALLY WITH MONEY! Third. His companions considered him a "jolly good fellow" and rather "fast." Fourth. He had a revengeful and mali-

cious disposition. Fifth. He had been on a "spree" on the

day of the tragedy.
There, now, is the philosophy of the whole case in a nutshell. Read it, ye "indulgent" fathers and mothers! Read it, ye who are slavery by reopening the African slavet supplying your sons "liberally with money." The money so supplied is the price which the groes, three millions and a half, w devil gets for making your sone Rakes, Mur- double every twenty years. Twenty derers, Parrieides. Saicides, and subjects for the Hangman.-N. Y. Express. hence we will have seven millions, in years fourteen millions. But the non-

Gathering Events in Central America. Sir William Gere Ouseley, British Minister | the power, ought we to do it with York to Central America, left yesterday, with his family and suite, for San Juan dal Norte, on board the British steam frigate Valorous .--We are advised that he will find at San Joan a large portion of the British West India fleet | Union, on this impossibility. If the to back up his demands or intentions in that ers of the reopening of the African slave

quarter, whatever they may be. It is a little curious that so many marked events are gathering around the port of San ty be converted into a slave trade part Juan at this time. Mr. Ouseley and the aid any purpose or any body." British fleet are on their way there; several American vessels have already collected in that port, and General Lamar is expected to go down from San Jose, the capital of Costa | worthy of his power. Herr Anderse Rica, to confer with the Commodore; the At- well-known victor of the tournament lastic and Pacific Canal Company dispatch is on his way to Paris to contend as their first steamship with transit passengers | the young champion. Unvil his arrival on the 6th of next month; and General Walker M. is baving his daily jousts at the Cal has announced "to his friends and the public la Regence against all comers. In a generally" that he will depart as a peaceful to Mr. Staunton, renewing his chamigrant on the 10th of November. All these Mr. Morphy says: "I am not a p things indicate that we may have a pretty | sional player-I never wished to make lively time on the Nicareguan isthmus dug the coming winter -- N. Y. Herald.

Important Medical Fact.

Several days ago a well-known citizen attempted to commit suicide by taking lau- and that sum has been ready for you to danum. He swallowed about two ounces a considerable time past." been urged again and again -some setting and a half. As soon as the fact became known medical aid was called in, the stomach-pump and other appliances made, but seemingly all in vain. All hope of averting | weight of a million of dollars in go death was at last given up by those in atten- ficer of the mint calculates as followed dance. Some several hours after the occur- weight of one million of dollars of rence the physician of the family arrived but | States currency in gold is 53 too late as was supposed to do any good .-The thought struck him, however, of testing ly two tons and a quarter reck thing the efficiency of artificial respiration, so succerefully used of late in cases of strangula- is we have no doubt that, if the amount eminent, that the State Central Committee tion by water. He proceeded immediately offered to anybody who would lift it. to work and soon began to perceive symptoms | would be enough presons found ready t of improvement. Eccouraged, he labored their necks in the vain attempt. on assisted by medical gentleman, and in the course of nine hours succeeded in restoring the unfortunate man. The intended suicide i- now well. The entire success of the experiment is worthy the attention of the faculty. -- Cincinnati Times.

The U. S. Agricultural Pair.

It spite of attempts to throw cold water on the present exhibition at the Fair Grounds, sunshine of fame generously bestowed upon it is admitted by all, except the few growlers | Company, furnished on application to the him by the prolife genuis of some reported who have been according to the him by the prolife genuis of some reported who have been according to the him by the prolife genuis of some reported who have been according to the him by the prolife genuis of some reported who have been according to the him by the prolife genuis of some reported with the prolife genuis of the prolife genuis genuis of the prolife genuis of the prolife genuis genuity of the prolife genuis genuis genuis genuis genuis genuis genuity and the prolife genuis genuity genuit who have been persistently eager to prevent How many stupid crations have been made a successful denouement, to have eventuated brilliant; bow many wandering, pointless, in a complete success. It is true that the objectle-s speeches put in form and rendered number of articles on exhibition is not so least readable by the unknown reporter! - large as we were induced to expect. This How many a disheartened speaker, who was is, perhaps, mainly attributable to the tex of conscious the night before of a failure, before ten per cent. on premiums, imposed under a thin, cold, spiritless audience, awakes de the general regulations of the National Scighted to learn that he has addressed an over- ciety. Upon the whole, we are not disposed to regret this. While it has operated to dipreciating fellow-citizens; to find his speech minish the number it has raised the standard sparkling with 'cheers,' breaking out into of articles sent for exhibition. This is es-'immense applause," and concluded amidst pecially so in the case with live stock .- Rich.

The Crops of 1858. From the Railroad Recorder

A great many persons are, and a disappointed about this year's crops. long time, the writers of Newspapers sented the crops of this season as good. The grass crop is probably the only one who was really good, and that was not extradinary.

Fortunately, to prevent distress, they preventing the rapid rise of prices. fect of a falling off in one season felt till next March, how great the falling We estimate the loss of crops, in the Xo-

Average crop of Wheat for 1858, at 15 bushels p acre 64/000,000 heat.

Loss......21,834/60

Average crop of Oats in 1858 80,000,000 Actual crop at one half 40,000 on

Deficiency......40,(80),000 Now, if we are at all accurate in this. is an actual deficiency, in regard to what be an average crop in 1858, of one number thirty millions of bushels—which is about ty-five per cent, on an ordinary crop. (total failure of fruit. Both of these she of r consequence than is generally considered

1. That there is, or has been, a large surpfrom last year on hand.

nearly or quite an average. 3. The crops of Europe appear to be a

We grant that these will counterbalan other, provided there is no falling of next p But, should the crops prove bad, there must scarce times in the West. As it is, the supof flour and corn in the markets of the W will be moderate during the winter. Bu food for animals, there will obviously be ficiency, and notwithstanding the price of tle is comparatively low now, we look rise in cattle and all other animals before st

A Voice from South Carolina. To the Editor of the Charleston Mercan

There is a question I wish to ask you.

Editor. For some thirty years the Me has been the great organ of the State R the whole world outside the Southable on slavery outside the South, The other folks persist in refusing to use Avr. vert all other nations to the truth emeets African elavery, we of the South would rained, stock, lock, and barrel Why, pose half a million of negroes were anoual imported into this continent from Afr and the West India Islands were red again to slave cultivation, what would come of us in South Carolina in twenty y We would be overseers without profit, lice without pay. Let us not help to up the delusion of other people as to A We have got a pretty 'smart chance' of the thing is that we have got to power this Union to do the thing; and, if we control it? Mr. Editor, we look to you hold our old party. Don't let it be A ized, for the Lord's sake. Don't let ! South Carolina and the South whilst

The Chess Players.

want to make themselves into a party, it

do so, but do not let the old State Right

Mr. Morphy is to have another oppo skill I possessed the means of pecuniary vancement-and my earnest desire is to play for any stake but bon it. My in New Orleans, however, subscribed tain sum, without any countenance if

Weight of a Million Dollars in Go In answer to the question "what This makes 4479 pounds, 2 ound lbs only to each ton. As weighty

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